

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER.

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. 24.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JULY 23, 1904.

NO. 7

The Negro and Socialism.

From the New York Worker.

In another column we reprint an interesting editorial from the Washington "Bee," a newspaper published by and for negroes in the United States. Some comment may not be out of place.

As Socialists we are not looking for the negro vote, any more than for the Jewish vote or the Irish vote or the native white American vote. We wish to call forth the vote of thinking workingmen, as such, and of all others who, as lovers of liberty and human progress sympathize with the aspirations of the working class. Their race, their nativity, and their religion do not concern us except as bearing on their economic position.

What is it in the attitude of the Socialist Party that commands it to the consideration of the "Bee," and justifies him in suggesting that colored men might do well to vote the Socialist ticket? It is just this, that we do not appeal to them as negroes, but as fellow men who are suffering under the same industrial oppression that afflicts the masses of the workers of every race in the civilized land. The Socialist Party does not consider itself as a body apart from the negro workers or from any other body of workers, offering to bestow blessings upon them in exchange for their political support. It is the party of Labor, white Labor or black, Jewish Labor or Gentile native Labor or foreign, in the fight against capitalism, of whatever race or creed the capitalists may be.

The Republican party claims the votes of the colored people on the ground that a Republican administration emancipated their fathers from chattel slavery. That the Republicans of forty years ago, aided or driven on by the Abolitionists, did this is true. It was a step toward freedom. But it did not give the negroes the freedom that they expected. It took them out of chattel slavery and left them, proprieless wage-workers, in the bonds of the same capitalist slavery that confine the proprieless white workers. And systematically, through the last thirty-six years, the Republican party, becoming ever more and more clearly the party of the great capitalist class, has traded upon the record of the early heroes whose ideals it has betrayed, and has exploited the poor and exploited black wage-worker to be eternally grateful to the party that has merely changed the form of his slavery, and forever to go on voting power into the hands of a party that now acts only in the interest of a class that lawfully rules and robs white Labor and black Labor alike.

The Socialist says to the colored workingman: Cease to think and vote as a black man and begin to think and vote as a workingman. You are denied civil and political rights and are kept in economic subjection under Republican and Democratic administrations alike? Well, so are we. Your troubles in Alabama or Virginia are matched by our troubles in Colorado. We are all oppressed alike, because the capitalist class can make profit out of our oppression.

The Socialist Party does not trouble itself about the bugbear of "social equality." Whether white men and black men shall sit at the same dinner-table is a matter, we say, for individual white men and black men to decide.

We would neither command nor forbid it, if we could. That is not a question for politics. It is a fake issue injected into politics by Republican and Democratic politicians in order to keep working people of both races from voting on the one real and live issue. That issue is: Shall capitalists of any race or color be allowed to go on making profits out of the toil and poverty of workingmen of every race and color?

The Socialist Party alone dares to put that question frankly and to answer it. The Socialist Party answers it with a No!—and its answer grows louder and clearer every year. To us the black laborer on a Southern plantation or on a dock at New Orleans, the Polish laborer in a Pennsylvania mine, the Jewish worker in a New York sweatshop, the Swedish workman in a Minnesota mill, and the proprieless descendant of Mayflower Pilgrims toiling for wages in shop or factory, on railroad or in mine—all are alike brothers in wrong and all should feel and think and act together for the emancipation of their class. To bring about such unity of feeling and thought and action is the mission of the Socialist Party.

If we are especially pleased to see the colored victims of capitalism breaking away from the leading strings of

the Republican agents of capitalism, it is for the same reason that we are glad when we see Italian or Polish workingmen refusing to be led by subsidized priests or Scandinavian workingmen by subsidized parsons or Jewish workingmen by subsidized rabbis, or Irish workingmen revolting from the rule of Tammany politicians. We make no "bid" for the negro vote or any other vote. We say: Here are our Socialist principles; here is our Socialist policy; we believe that it promises real freedom for the whole working-class, real peace and progress for all mankind; we ask you all to think of it and, if you agree with us, to vote for us.

A GRAND OPINION.

Editor of the BEE:

I have been a regular subscriber to your paper during the past ten years and have watched your course very critically. During previous political campaigns you have displayed marked sagacity and manly independence. I have noted that on several occasions you have even denounced the enemies of the race, who sought to hide their true colors behind the standard of the republican party, and have made the galled jades wince. The principles for which you contend seem to be the guiding star of your editorial expressions. But, knowing, as I do, the manner in which you were treated through the misrepresentations of scheming would-be colored leaders, I am more than agreeably surprised to find that, notwithstanding it all, you still stand by your principles and are found fighting by the side of the great and good men who are striving to lift the race out of the slough of despond and place him on the platform of political equality. If we had many more such self-sacrificing, brave and true leaders, the race would greatly advanced and the much-mooted race problem would disappear from the political and social horizon.

Yours for the right,
Andrew Morris.

WELDING WITH ALUMINUM.

New Process Recently Invented in Germany Has Several Advantages Over Old Method.

Thermite welding, a new process invented in Germany, based on the intense heat produced by the combustion of aluminum, promises to make perfectly easy the performance of operations heretofore possible only by aid of the electric furnace, and still others to which the electric furnace cannot be conveniently applied. "Thermite"—literally translated, "with heat"—is the name applied by its inventor to a mixture of aluminum and oxide of iron in a granular state and in chemical proportion. This mixture cannot be ignited by ordinary means. It may be stirred with a red hot bar of iron or thrown into a fire, or molten cast iron may be poured on it without causing ignition. But if even a small portion of the mixture be raised to a temperature nearly approaching that of molten steel the chemical affinity of the aluminum for the oxygen contained in the ferric oxide is powerfully developed, with the result that metallic iron and oxide of aluminum are produced, the conversion being attained at a heat of 3,000 degrees centigrade. Joints made with thermite are far stiffer than those made in the usual manner, according to tests made in Europe, and in the construction of trolley lines prove perfect electrical conductors and give a rail joint smoother than heretofore possible, thus adding to the life of roadbed and rolling stock.

COL. PHIL WATERS.
Wheeling, W. Va., July 15.
One of the hottest and most exciting conventions ever held in this section was the Republican convention that nominated Hon. Wm. M. O. Dawson. One of the most central figures is Col. Phil Waters, known as the boy orator. He is the leader of the colored forces in this section. He seconded the nomination of Mr. Dawson. Efforts were made by the Teter forces to bribe Col. Waters but without success. This young man is one of the most brilliant and forcible speakers in this section. At the conclusion of his speech he received a great ovation.

A DESERVING MAN.
Mr. Ralph Givens, Assistant United States Attorney in the Police Court, deserves the highest commendation for the successful prosecutions that he has been conducting for several months and is conducting singly and alone. He is affable as well as positive in his work and without a murmur he is succeeding. It is also known that aside from his work in the Police Court his time is freely occupied in the District Attorney's office in the United States Courthouse. He is indeed a deserving young man. He is popular with the bar.

Explanation of the plank in the Republican platform concerning Southern legislation as to negro voting.

The second comment is a paragraph from an article contributed to the *Outlook* by Mr. Francis E. Leupp, a personal friend of the President's. It strikes us as being significant:

The Republicans threw out a challenge in their negro plank which the Democrats have not taken up in the sensational way that was expected of them. Tactically, they have shown a superior shrewdness in handling this business. They knew, as the framers of the Republican plank knew, that all discussion of projects for reducing the representation of the Southern States to Congress, so as to conform the system to the order of things since most of these States disfranchised their negroes, must be purely academic as long as the constitution of the United States Senate remains what it now is, since no bill to reduce Southern representation can pass the upper house any more than a "force bill" could. So the St. Louis Convention simply deplored any disposition to reopen the race question, and let the matter go at that.

Signs of Civilization.
Pet dogs were given a banquet at a Long Island summer resort. This, remarks the Chicago Daily News, may help to prove to the ignorantes that we are a civilized people.

\$2.50 LURAY CAVERNS AND RE-

Two Opinions.

Opposed to Mixed Schools.

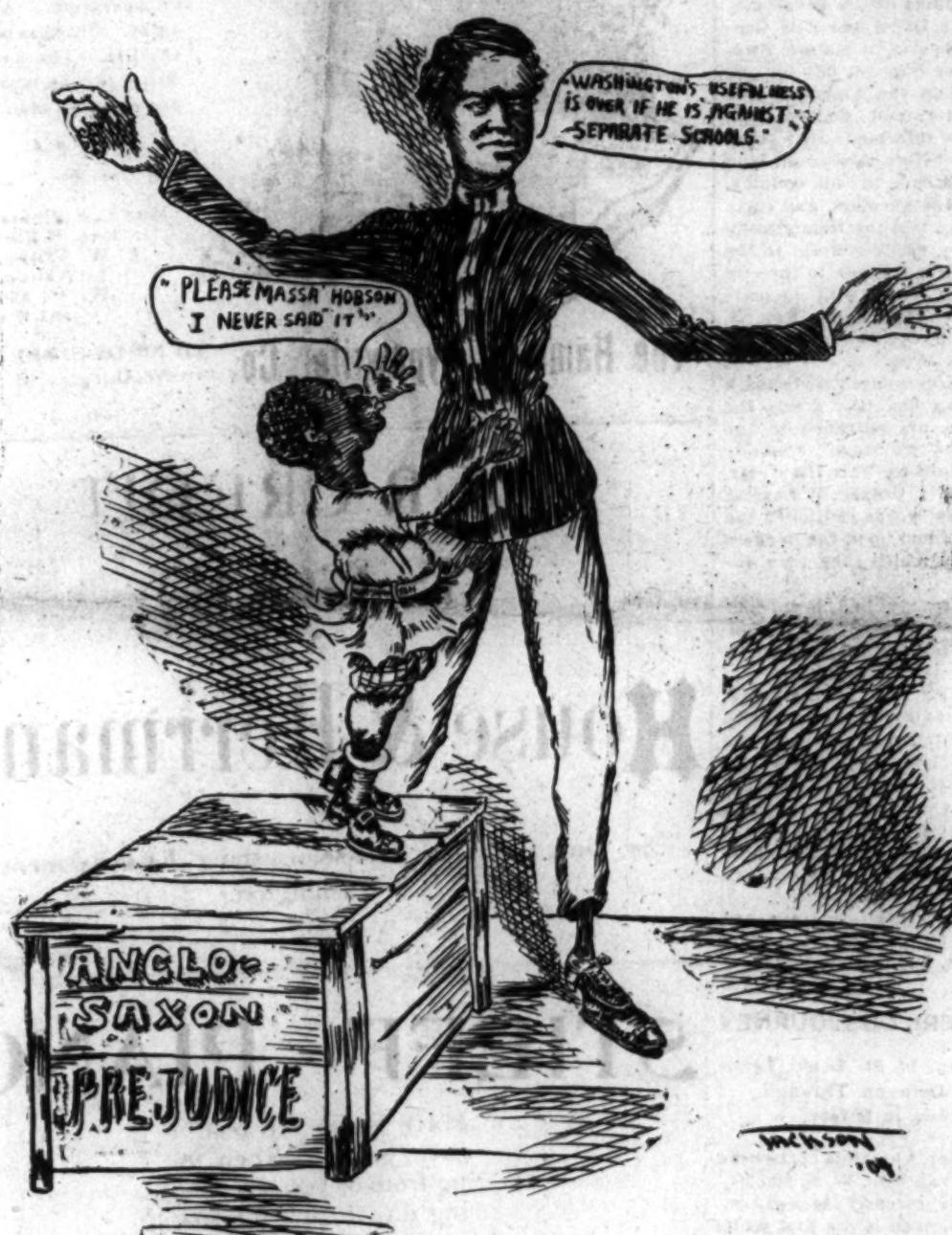
(From the Boston Guardian.)

"By a great price obtained I this freedon," said the Centurion, and so says every negro man today, whether son of the bond woman or of the free, respecting the right of suffrage, equality before the law, the privilege of like enjoyment in our common school system, and all the rights and privileges and immunities of American citizens. Do we overstate the case when we say that the one man who is doing most to barter away those rights and put them in the most difficult place for recovery is Mr. Booker T. Washington? Rightly does he now call himself Taliafero, for in keeping with the derivation of the word, he is boldly bearing away such things as will take us years, if not generations, to regain.

He has ridiculed the high right and

In these States were nearly seven-eighths of all the negroes of the North. The table is of significance as an ex-

privilege of suffrage, until every southern state has passed laws disfranchiseing colored men; he has belittled the



FROM THE BOSTON GUARDIAN, Boston, Mass.

abominable effect of the separation of passengers on common carriers and Jim Crow cars roll into and about the capital on all sides without let or hindrance; he has found so much to praise in debasing human slavery that peonage and other involuntary servitude are fast becoming the rule rather than the exception in the practice of southern states; he has sneered at higher education until state after state has indicated its purpose to limit the education of negro children to the most rudimentary branches of knowledge. Having thus, as far as lay in his power, aided and abetted the closing of the door of hope and of high opportunity to the negro race south, he comes now on a similar mission north, and taking up his abode in Massachusetts, has begun his crusade first against our mixed school system.

We desire to be entirely fair about this matter, but what excuse under heaven is there for Mr. Washington seeking out last Monday every Boston paper, of which there are some ten or a dozen, to deny at length Richmond Hobson's midnight ravings at the recent Democratic convention, that he, Washington, stood for mixed schools and churches? What occasion was there for reply at all to Hobson's banditage in killing time, while the Democratic presidential candidate escaped the hoodoo of a Friday's nomination, except as Mr. Washington purposefully chose to take advantage of this obscure opportunity to tell the north, and through the Associated Press to inform the south that he was not in favor of mixed schools which ought to obtain everywhere in the country. Over in

Massachusetts, to need a reminder now. Instantly there are suggested Charles Sumner and "Bob" Morris, taking the case of the child of Roberts, the well-known printer, through the courts; then the adverse decision of Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, then the appeal to the people, who make and unmake courts, rule and over-rule judges and their decisions, and finally the coming of victory, crystallized in the laws of our commonwealth, the admiration of the civilized world.

And yet the camp followers of Washington, the most hurting obstacle to negro progress today, say to us that we should cease our opposition to him. We shall cease when the sweet salt sea ceases to dash the shores of our bay yonder. By a great price obtained we this freedom, and no man shall barter it away.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A lady of education and refinement wishes a position in some office as a stenographer. Address M. L. Hill, No. 1, Minor Hall, Howard University.

Mr. Wm. P. Raburn, of British W. L., is in the city stopping at 925 Tenth street, N. W.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY and return B. & O. R. R. 8:40 A.M., Sunday, July 29th. Returning leave Harper's Ferry 7:45 P.M. same day.

\$1.00 TO FREDERICK, ANTIETAM (Keedysville and Hagerstown) and return Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Sunday, July 24th. Returning leave Hagerstown 6:20 and Frederick 7 P. M. same day.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURSIONS to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday noon to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. \$6.00 for the round trip.

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What I Saw And Heard

I had a talk with Genl. Geo. H. Harries a few days ago. The General is taking life very easy. He has gotten over his late defeat, and is confident of sweeping the deck in 1908. There is one thing certain. While he is not the member of the National Committee, he will control all local appointments, in the event of President Roosevelt's re-election.

The local politicians are somewhat dejected. The janitor of the District Building continues to wear his sickly look. His political ambition has all gone. The snub that Mr. Cook gave his organization will not soon be forgotten. Well, Mr. Cook didn't ask for the honors. They were thrust upon him. He was determined not to be made the tool of local politicians.

The people in this city have some home pride. They have learned some sense after all. Hereafter the several churches will be more careful as to the character of persons they put over them.

The local statesmen will begin to organize shortly. Some of them are very select. They want places that they can't fill, notwithstanding the fact that they are now holding menial positions.

Dr. J. N. Johnson is making a noble fight for the local negro. The question now is, will he be able to appreciate it?

I regret to learn of the illness of Col. L. M. Saunders. He was an ambitious man, who would have won had he placed more faith in those who offered to help him. It is not long before people realize that they are not so great after all.

Some men are born great, while many are made great. Those who are made great become very artificial and they don't know their weakness until their propelling forces are taken from them.

There is some talk of applying for a clerkship in the Police Court. I have no objections to the worthy man, but I certainly object to those who are selfish and narrow contracted.

My old friend Arthur Simons of the Executive Mansion is writing a book. He will have it complete in a few years. It is said that it is very interesting.

Aldridge Lewis of the District Building walks like a bloated bond holder. Aldridge is a genial companion and worthy of higher consideration. He will be elevated before long, I hope. He deserves it. Well, he has a chief who has no color prejudices, but believes strictly in merit.

Rounder.

FOR SALE.

Lot and House, \$700; 11,500 sq. ft., pleasantly located on Tenleytown road; good neighbors; neat five-room house; fine water; price only \$700, with \$350 down and easy terms. It is a chance of a life time to secure a house. Write me for further information.

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Thursday in July. Only \$17.00 round
trip, good ten days. Leave B. & O. station
Washington, N. J. ave. & C. st.
10:05 A.M., July 7, 14, 21, and 28.



The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club is the coming musical organization in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existence.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N.C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him."

Some of the local statesmen should take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelihood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

Augh one of the most popular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave. He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it,

The district delegation has returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannot unite?

Some people will betray their best friends.

Watch your friends and not your enemies.

The pretender will say that he is your friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangerous one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing political and otherwise.

Consistency is the best companion of honesty.

Without one a person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager Mr. Calvin Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming man and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our children are.

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

White vacation is for recreations it should not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital.

The position of the American women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave the city.

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not always disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

IMMIGRANTS WED ON DOCKS

Law Is Responsible for Romantic Union of Two Swedish Homeseekers.

Cupid finished a successful little game the other afternoon on the immigration pier at Washington wharf in Philadelphia and a Hungarian gypsy fellow-passenger of the bride and bridegroom, drew from his violin, his sole possession on landing in this country, a wild Bohemian rhapsody that seemed a fitting accompaniment to the strange surroundings of the wedding.

Axel Johansson Dalen and Elly Geobart were sweethearts in Malmo, Sweden, and together they set out for the new world. When the American Line steamship Westernland docked, the lovers who were informed that they must be married before they could land as neither had friends in this country.

They debated the question, and early the next morning told the immigration officials that they would consent to the marriage. A trip was made to the city hall, and on their return with the marriage license the pair found Rev. S. Svensson, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, awaiting them.

The bridal party assembled beneath the big American flag that greets the immigrant upon his entrance to the country, and the marriage ceremony was read. Following this Rev. Mr. Svensson repeated a prayer in English and then in a few words cautioned the bride and bridegroom upon the dangers of the new world which they were entering.

After the ceremony had been concluded officers at the wharf telephoned to the board of inquiry for permission to give the pair their freedom.

While the party was in the office, Kolman Bogar, the gypsy, entered with his violin. Interpreter Haughton, holding the telephone close to the music, asked the members of the board if they could refuse that plea. A laugh brought back the permission to release Dalen and his wife. Greetings were showered upon them by the hundred or more immigrants assembled.

Dalen is a bricklayer by trade, and both he and his wife are about 32 years old. They have \$125 between them.

WOMAN'S PERILOUS JOURNEY

Mrs. MacMillan, of St. Louis, Leads Her Own Caravan Through Abyssinia in Safety.

After traversing Abyssinia at the head of her own caravan, Mrs. W. N. MacMillan, of St. Louis, recently reached London. This American is the first white woman to cross Emperor Menelik's country from west to east. She accompanied the expedition organized by her husband in November, 1903, as far as Pokum, at the base of the Abyssinian hills. Thence Mr. MacMillan started for Lake Rudolph and his wife went to Adis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia, where she had a special audience with Emperor Menelik.

Mrs. MacMillan's caravan took four weeks to journey from Pokum to the capital. The American met with every courtesy from the Abyssinian chiefs while on her way, and although she traversed a country supposed to be inhabited by hostile tribes, she saw no sign of unfriendliness. On the contrary, hundreds of supposed hostiles gathered and formed a guard of honor for the caravan for miles along the river banks.

For the Black Belt.

A Texas expert reckons that the watermelon crop in that enormous state will amount to 167,000,000 specimens. He must have been a remarkable calculator to arrive at such figures, remarks the New York Tribune. A hundred millions or a hundred and fifty millions might have been a reasonable total. Should his estimate prove to be correct, or anywhere near correct there will be in the Lone Star state at least two "watermillions" for every man, woman and child under the sheltering folds of "Old Glory." And Georgia is yet to be heard from. Luxurious feasts are in store for the epicures who revel in the juicy contents of the green shells.

Russell Sage Events Up.

Russell Sage has lost a lawsuit up in Minnesota, but, remarks the Sioux City Tribune, he was forehand enough to make up for the loss by not taking a vacation back in the '70's.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific magazine in the United States, 50,000. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Trade Mark, 62, sold by all booksellers.

Professional Opinions.

Sedgwick—I say, doctor, do you—

—believe that Squier really affects a man's brain?

Physician—You, Sir, he has any. Other

ways it affects his legs.—Chasenell He

quiver.

Lights.

“W. — suppose Rochester House

—is his lights.”

“I know. Sometimes I think

lights have more to do

with it than with the sun.”

Official Hint for Spinasters.

A directory of Metz, Germany, has a

star attached to the name of every mar-

ried man. This is to impart information

to unmarried females.

Whiskey \$1¹⁰ Per Gallon.

We claim to be the LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE. We real-
ly sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled
Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and
under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy!

It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of

North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same

way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate

whiskey is sold at \$2 to \$3 per gallon, but it is not any better than

PEVARD. It is the best produced and must

please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incor-

porated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of

\$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings

Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good.

This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart,

but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sam-

ple shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes)

5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the

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SHE WANTS AN EDUCATION.

Negro Woman of Indianapolis, Aged 58, Struggles with Art of Reading and Writing.

Amanda Foley, of Indianapolis, is 5 years old, but she is going to school in the north end of the city. When "Aunt" Amanda heard of the night school she said she was "suntin' gwin' open some kyar fare gittin' tnan," and she has.

She has not advanced far in "book learnin'." The instructors gave her primer and taught her the A, B, C and how to make figures.

"Ah could make figures all right, but when it come to addin' 'em up they few clear out of my head," says Amanda, in telling of her struggle with arithmetic. "Ah don't know just what we did study. There was a story about a king and a queen, and Ah declare Ah don't know whether they lived in France or England. Seems to me it was France, though," said she meditatively, trying to call back effects recently made in her journeys through history.

Amanda proudly held up a bit of her writing. It was neatly done and legible.

"Dis ain't mah bes', I tolle ye," said she as her eyes lingered long, following the lines of the letters in their scrawls and rambles across the paper. Amanda was very happy in school "Ah had to wear two pairs of glasses all the time, but Ah tolle ye, Ah had lots of fun," and then she threw her head back and laughed as she enjoyed the sessions in school all over again.

Amanda has been washing for a living for many years: "Ah clare to goddess, don' know when Ah did begin' said she.

Now she wants to do something else because she is not so strong as in the past.

"Ah wants to make salt risin' bread, for the regular old Tennessee bread, for people instead of washin' for them. Ah gets blue once in awhile, but Ah pull the sunshine in by singin' and laughin' to myself. Ah don't know whether the good time is comin' this side of the sea or not, but it's 'comin'. Ah'm never goin' to give up learnin' till Ah'm sure Ah can't see no moh."

VANDERBILT IS A CURIO.

Stranded in Switzerland Peasants Stop All Work and Watch the Millionaire Eat.

While W. K. Vanderbilt was touring in Switzerland recently with his wife and three other women in an automobile the tire of his machine blew up and left the party stranded. Mr. Vanderbilt was held up for two whole days while a tire was being sent to him from Lausanne.

The peasants seemed to regard the multimillionaire American as something of a curiosity. They flocked about the little inn which sheltered him and his party, and feasted their eyes on him as they would on a king or emperor.

They appeared to take particular interest in seeing him eat, for they gathered at the inn at meal hours and waited like rich Americans to sit down to the life wooden table in the carpetless room.

The innkeeper scoured the whole neighborhood in search of dainties to tempt the palate of the rich man. He hunted high and low for stray bottle or two of champagne, but could find none, and the Vanderbilt throat had to be content with plain burgundy and claret.

The innkeeper did a rushing business all the time the Vanderbilt party was with him. The whole hamlet stopped work and spent its time at the little tavern.

The village sent the party on its way at the end of the second day with a great shout of cheers.

GO TO CHURCH BAREFOOTED

Pennsylvania Pastor Desires His Children to Set Good Example for Shoeless Poor.

Rev. Robert Watson, Ph. D., pastor of Oxford (Pa.) Presbyterian church, the largest congregation in Chester presbytery, is sending three of his children barefooted to Sunday school and church. He says:

"Our children have always run barefooted in summer, and as they went that way during the week, we decided to have them go that way to Sunday school and church. Our children have been raised to go in their bare feet, and we consider it good from a hygienic standpoint."

"The idea," said Dr. Watson, "that we had our children go this way to rebuke rich members of the congregation is absurd. But if this did help some persons not as able to buy shoes to send their children to Sunday school and church, it would be good thing."

The Watson children, Paul, Grace, Knob and Ruth, the last a baby, are robust youngsters, and their health has proved the value of the custom. The children and their devoted mother pass hours daily on the lawn or beneath a great oak in a nearby field. The little boys are juvenile botanists, and are full of interrogations.

Following the Filipino Style. We are shocked to learn, remarks the St. Louis Republic, that "the conventional gray trousers and black coat have been abandoned at the world's fair functions." Are we adopting the fashions of the Igorrotes?

The Theory and the Fact.

A health magazine suggests skipping the rope as a sure road to health, strength and grace, says the Buffalo Courier. And the dispatches recently announced two deaths of children, due to overexertion in rope skipping.

ODD ROMANCE IN A PATENT

Invention of a Street Sweeping Machine by a Man and Woman Ends in a Marriage.

Layman, Hiram D., and F. W. Parpart (by marriage now F. W. Layman), New York, N. Y., Street Sweeping Machine.

Some little imagination would be required to construct a romance from the bare facts given in the lines quoted which is to be found in the weekly Patent Office Gazette. This particular publication is the last one to which one would look for romance of any kind, and yet the line cited has a certain element of romance, possibly more than is really known here, and breaks a record of the patent office at the same time. In July, 1901, Florence W. Parpart and Hiram D. Layman filed application for a patent on a street sweeping machine they had devised. The machine was designed to clean the streets thoroughly, and it is understood that tests have demonstrated that it was all that its inventors claimed. The patent was amended several times, new claims being filed and old claims struck out.

The business was being cleared up in the office and everything was in readiness for the issue of the patent when a letter was received from Miss Parpart announcing her marriage, and arrangements for the patent issue were upset. The office could not issue a patent to Florence W. Parpart when there was no such person, and it could not issue a patent to Florence W. Layman because no such person applied for a patent. There was no precedent upon which action might be based, and the matter was made one for earnest consultation among the legal lights of the office. It was finally decided that the patent might be issued to "Florence W. Parpart (by marriage now Florence W. Layman)," and this was done.

The fact of the marriage of the two inventors became noised about the office, and inquiry was made concerning them. Young romantic persons made up a pretty story of a struggling young man with a brilliant idea which a handsome young woman helped him to develop. Their business relations led to mutual understanding and appreciation, and marriage followed in due course. The officials, who stick closely to record, state that there might be something in this story, entirely imaginative as it was, but the papers in the case show that Mr. Layman, at the time of his marriage one year ago, was 46 years of age and that this wedding is his third attempt at matrimony. Mrs. Layman is shown to have been 30 years of age last July, but had never been married before.

NEARING COMPLETION.

Over 1,600 Miles of Great Railway Line in South Africa, Planned by Cecil Rhodes, Finished.

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REGULATES ALIMONY RATE.

New York Court Lifts Burden Off Those from Whom Wives Seek Divorce.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court has decided that the rate of alimony to be paid by a man to his wife in a proceeding for divorce should be ten dollars per week, and \$100 counsel fee.

This new ruling has been made in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Bressette, of Brooklyn, against George H. Bressette, for a limited divorce.

They lived in a very handsome home, in which Mr. Bressette declared he had an equity of \$6,000. Mrs. Bressette swore that her husband had an income of upward of \$20,000 a year, and the justice awarded the wife temporary alimony at the rate of \$20 a week, and \$500 counsel fee.

From this decision the husband appealed. The appellate division decided that in an undefended action for separation an award of temporary alimony and counsel fee should be reduced to ten dollars and \$100, respectively, where the defendant's income is less than \$5,000, and the plaintiff has the use of the house. Mr. Bressette asserted that his income would not exceed \$5,000.

Mrs. Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., while dressing recently was bitten on the hip by a spider. She summoned medical aid, and, although antitoxins and opiates were administered, her suffering became intense.

Physicians, baffled at the turn the case had taken, continued at her bedside all night. The patient's body began to swell, and when she died the following afternoon it had swollen to almost twice its normal size, and turned nearly black.

Several large black spiders of a poisonous variety were found in the room where Mrs. Wilson was seated when bitten.

Mrs. Wilson was in excellent physical condition at the time of the bite.

A Great Philanthropy.

The beef trust, having in mind the fact that much meat is not wholesome in summer, is philanthropically doing its best to keep it off the average man's table.

She Is for Women.

Lady Henry Somerset, the English

A NEW LABORATORY STEERS A SCHOONER.

THIS ONE HAS NO EQUAL IN THE MEDICAL WORLD.

LILLIAN MCGOWAN, ONLY GIRL SAILOR ON LAKES.

Recently Built by the University of Pennsylvania at a Cost of \$100,000—Description of Its Various Departments.

Pretty Little Maiden Holds Proud Position of Wheelman of the Marengo and Is an Expert Navigator.

Toledo (O.) Special.

To the eastward, off the entrance of Maumee bay, on June 1 a three-masted schooner was racing in the teeth of a gale.

Lake Erie was experiencing one of its worst early summer gales and the schooner was scurrying for a haven of safety. Swiftly she bore toward the harbor entrance, rounded behind the sheltering banks and dropped sail. As a tug scurried out to take the line, a diminutive figure at the wheel, clad in rubber coat and rubber cap, pulled tightly down over the head, raised the visor and cheerfully called: "Well, dad, we made her without turning a hair!"

"Aye, aye, Lillian," shouted the florid captain from the forward deck.

This rubber-coated figure, who had helmed the wheel of the big schooner like an expert and drove her through the teeth of the squall, was a young girl. A moment later she relinquished the wheel to "dad," and disappeared into the cabin, where storm coat and hat were thrown off, disclosing a slender form and an oval, ruddy face. It was she whom the captain, Thomas McGowan, introduced as his daughter Lillian, "wheelman" of the schooner Marengo, of Detroit, bound from Buffalo to Toledo with the first cargo of hard coal to enter the port.

Surprise was expressed by an onlooker that so hazardous a task as steering a schooner at such a time should be intrusted to the hands of a girl. A roar echoed through the cabin as the captain, in his blustery way, exclaimed: "Lillian, boy, she's one of the best sailors on the lakes. She can steer a course by the compass, and, so far as I know, Lillian is the only girl sailor on the great lakes."

Investigation proved this to be a fact. It is a unique distinction that Miss Lillian McGowan holds—to be the only girl sailor on the lakes. Although but a trifle



MISS LILLIAN MCGOWAN,
(The Only Girl Sailor on the Great Inland Lakes.)

past 15 years of age, she is known as the Grace Darling of the lakes—not that she has emulated the English heroine'sfeat, but because she has the courage to handle the wheel in all kinds of weather.

The Marengo is an independent freight carrier of \$40 tons burden, and is owned by the McGowans, father, wife, son and daughter sharing equally. She is a stout craft, 189 feet long, 32 feet beam and 13½ feet deep.

It was not the intention of Miss McGowan's parents to make a sailor of her. Instead they desired that she remain ashore, attend a convent and be free from the dangers of a life at sea. This desire gave every indication of being fulfilled when the young girl spent her first summer on board the vessel. That was four years ago, and that time she was badly frightened at the heavy pitching of the schooner when out on the lake during a storm. But born to love the water would not be quenched, and, overcoming fear, she developed a passion for the lakes that would not be denied.

In two years she mastered the intricacies of boat knowledge, and two years ago learned her installed as wheelman on the Marengo. She knows the compass and just now is mastering the problem of figuring out a course from the charts.

Miss McGowan can take the wheel of the Marengo and steer from Toledo harbor to the upper lakes. To the landlubber who knows little about the importance of exact knowledge of such a course, this announcement means nothing, but to the mariner who knows the dangers of Georgian bay and the treacherous rocks it means volumes.

The girl sailor has spent many a night at the wheel when the waves rushed over the decks and almost swept her from her post, but she is as unassuming about her feats in this line as if handling a wheel under such circumstances was of no importance.

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MADE BY THE JOINERSMITH.

"Did you motor yesterday?" "No; we gasoline-launched."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Church—"I see a New York man has discovered a new object in the sky." Flatbush—"Gracious! Can it be the Bee?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Madge—"Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises." Marjorie—"You haven't been taking them long, have you?"—Judge.

Dr. Carver—"Is Jones all right financially?" Dr. Pillaber—"Oh, yes, indeed; why, I should diagnose most anything as appendicitis that Jones had."—Puck.

"Do you think politics is being elevated?" "I don't know whether politics is being elevated." "Well, I seem to me that the doctor may be regarded as an acquired taste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Goodness only knows," said the old parson, "I have had a hard time separating the good from the bad." "Excuse me," spoke up the doubtful deacon, "but are you alluding to the congregation or the collection box?"—Chicago Daily News.

"Has he much of a memory?" "Oh, yes, indeed. Why, he can always remember that he has forgotten something that he ought to remember and can't, while it is certainly much better than forgetting that you've forgotten something."—Chicago Evening Post.

"We'd like to name a cigar after you," said the manufacturer to the prominent citizen. "Have you any objection?" "Well, I would like to smoke one of the cigars first," was the reply. "I wouldn't care to be identified with any confidence game."—Washington Post.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Sarah Bernhardt has finally signed a contract to make a tour of South America.

King Carlos, of Portugal, has conferred the degree of knight of the order of St. Jacques upon Emile A. Bruguiere, a San Francisco composer.

The Bee.

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BROTHER MARTIN CATECHIZES.

Lawyer W. C. Martin, our distinguished and loyal friend, has propounded last week a few queries and requests us to answer. Judging from his usual methodical manner of going about things, we presume that he wishes us to pursue a similar course in answer, by taking up the questions *seriatim*. To the first query we may state that in our opinion the Democratic and Republican platforms differ very widely. In fact, they are so at variance that the most superficial inquiry will readily reveal the antagonism. The principal subjects on which issue is joined are the tariff, trusts, territorial expansion, finance, the merchant marine and negro suffrage. The Republican platform is clear and emphatic on all of these matters, with the possible exception of the tariff, and upon this point it wisely leaves the revision of the tariff to the wisdom of statesmen who will consider it when the exigency arises, the present system meeting every reasonable requirement of present political and business conditions. The platform favors a gold standard, and demands such legislation as will place the finances of the nation beyond the power of inflationists, wild-cat fiat money visionaries and silver-kings and their minions. It favors the election of a man who insists upon a platform in which pronounced views on the money question are incorporated, and who will select a Secretary of the Treasury who will, under the limitations of the present inadequate legislation, administer affairs in a manner to insure a gold standard. This latter requirement will be apparent, when one considers that the determination of the standard is almost entirely dependent upon the manipulation of the finances by the Secretary of the Treasury, he having great latitude of discretion in the matter. Concerning trusts, the Republican platform condemns the usurpatism capitalistic power, but favors legitimate competition in the expansion of commerce and legitimate business relations. It defends expansion as the logical result of war, and justifies it on the ground that, in view of the nation's rapidly expanding commerce with the Eastern nations, the Philippines constitute a base of vast strategic importance, without which commercial intercourse would be hazardous. On the subject of an adequate merchant-marine, the platform emphasizes the paucity of America in the manipulation of the carrying trade of the world, this country being humiliated by the necessity of begging owners of ships flying foreign flags to transport American produce, on their own terms. By far, to us, the most interesting and important subject, that of the negro-suffrage question, the platform proposes to apply the constitutional remedy by a reduction of representation, commensurate with the reduction of the actual voting masses. Many colored people seem dissatisfied with this plank because the Republicans did not reaffirm their belief in and demand for the full and free exercise of the elective franchise by all-American citizens, without regard to race or previous condition of servitude. They imagine that the party is dodging the real issue, and are compromising on Southern demands. But when we consider that the Constitu-

tion is clear in defining citizenship, and plainly and almost specifically places the colored citizen within its scope, giving them their full weight in the basis of representation, and the unquestionable right of suffrage, the failure on the part of the Republican party to make an issue upon the right of suffrage becomes clearly justifiable. The right of negro suffrage is settled; the only thing to be done is to punish those who have been instrumental in denying it. In all of these matters the Republicans have spoken clearly and boldly. There is no shuffling, no double-dealing, no hypocrisy about it. The converse of this is true with respect to the Democratic platform. The whole instrument is one stale, unprofitable budget of platitudinous jargon. On all essential points it is nerveless or meaningless or equivocal. On the subject of finance it says nothing, although that matter is its darling hobby; has been the bone of contention for years, and led to the bitterest contest in the convention. Bryan's generalship drove the cowardly minions of hard money from their position and compelled them to capitulate upon terms, embarrassing as they were humiliating. The platform opposes the protective tariff, without assigning any sound reason for it. It croaks and complains about expansion, without suggesting a remedy, and declares it a move toward imperialism. It opposes a merchant marine, and declares it a scheme of capitalists, monopolists and promoters, while the trusts come in for their share of bombast and circumlocution. On the subject of negro-suffrage the platform builders go in their fine work. Having disfranchised the colored citizens of the South, and, having circulated the falsehood broadcast to the effect that the races are living in the most amicable and pleasant relations, it proceeds to decry the attempt on the part of Republicans to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, and predicts the most calamitous consequences should the attempt be undertaken. Just here is a bit of dissimulation which, in profound trickery, overshadows the machinations of Richard III. Of course, this brazen untruth was not delivered for the consideration of the colored voter. It is meant to catch the white voter, the gullible Northern goody-goody white men, who believe everything they hear, and for want of time or disposition do not take the trouble to investigate. But the flimsy plank is too transparent to serve as a bait to catch even the indifferent white man, for he has already read of too many lynchings and murders and burnings; too many vile and incendiary speeches, to accept the statement that the colored people are happy and contented. In brief, the whole platform lacks sincerity and perspicacity, and was built like the fish-net—to catch suckers. These are some of the differences between the Republican and Democratic platforms and party declarations. In the second place our skillful enquirer wishes to know whether the colored voter would lose by leaving the Republican party or gain by going into or supporting the Democratic party, and thirdly, whether colored voters have the same right as the Irish, German or other citizens, to support the party which best serves their interests. Now, with reference to these matters, one is a question of opinion growing out of a right, while the other is a matter of right, without any regard to opinion. The right to vote carries with it the privilege of exercising discrimination with reference to parties. Of course intelligent and judicious discrimination or determination is presumed; but it need not be proven that hundreds and thousands of voters fail to appreciate their true relations to parties, and vote unwisely. Political affiliation ought to be predicated upon the relative value of the principles and policies advocated or advanced by the opposing political parties. At this juncture we have no hesitancy in saying that we believe it wise to support the Republican party, not out of blind idolatry, or in acknowledgement of a debt of gratitude, but because, upon investigation, we find the platform and policy of the Republican party more in harmony with the doctrine of the equality of rights and more likely to

advance the moral, material and political interests and prospects of the colored people than are those of the Democratic party. In this, we think we are acting as the Irish, German, or other voter has a perfect right to do. Lastly, as to what attitude the colored voter must assume in the event that the campaign is to be one of education, the conclusion is plain and irresistible. If we have anything to teach, which will make for our advancement as a race, we should unquestionably assume the role of teacher; if we have nothing to contribute to the general stock which is calculated to advance, then common sense, modesty and good judgment dictate that we become the *pupil*. It is no disgrace, Brother Martin, to be a pupil.

THE CRISIS.

We take this means of acknowledging the very kind letter of Mr. Andrew Morris, and the very flattering expressions touching the *BEE*'s attitude affecting what it considers the interests of the colored race. THE *BEE* has always sought to defend the rights of the colored people and to oppose any man or set of men whose principles and policies are antagonistic to their well-being. In our present attitude we are not dictated to, wheedled or subsidized. We deem the impending crisis one of the most far reaching and important that has ever encompassed the colored people—a crisis in which are staked their claims to untrammelled citizenship, and their title to fair treatment in the multifarious and labyrinthian avenues of human activity. THE *BEE* claims to be independent, and has more than once shown its unwillingness to follow in the wake of false gods, false profits, false leaders and questionable methods. Political independence does not mean political shiftlessness. It means freedom from bias political fanaticism and dogged obstinacy. Neither does it mean political indifference. If it means anything, it is an expression of wise selection, honest and thorough investigation, and a determination to contend for what is not merely expedient, but for what is right. It is this sort of independence which THE *BEE* strives to represent; and although it has not infrequently suffered through the machinations of designing, self-seeking would-be colored leaders, yet with a firm reliance upon the better judgment of the race and an unfaltering belief in the ultimate triumph of the eternal principles of right and justice, it will stand by correct principles and endorse that party in which the greatest number of the advocates of the negro's cause may be found. In the coming presidential contest, it appears to us that the proper place for the colored voter is in the ranks of the Republican party, for the simple reason that we believe that here his dearest interests can be most certainly conserved. Hence, whatever of personal pique we may have suffered at the hands of an individual, duty and race fidelity demands that it should give place to the adoption of principles and the full support of that party most likely to contribute to race advancement. Hence, our present attitude.

AMERICAN PREJUDICE.

It is most damnable to see so much prejudice in this country. Here at the capital of the nation, we must tolerate a "Jim Crow" car. Just think of it. The capital of the nation, with a Republican President, Republican Commissioners, a Republican Congress, a Republican Supreme Court, and Republican United States Supreme Court, with a Police Court also Republican thrown in for good measure. Are our laws just? Are our laws made for Caesar only? What is to come of the American negro? It is enough to burn the heart of the devil himself. The black man seems to be the bone of contention in this country. Everywhere he goes he is the object for abuse, discrimination and rebuke. It is this kind of treatment to be continued. This obnoxious atmosphere is realized around our local courts. Men high in the councils of our city are tainted with this color prejudice. It is felt in our local courts. Will the black man longer tolerate such inhuman treatment? The word of the white man, no matter what his occupation may be, has more weight than the most refined lady or gentleman of color.

Is it lawful or just, under our Con-

sition, to allow a "Jim Crow" car to enter our Capital City? Have we a Constitution for one class of people only, or for the entire American nation? Are our American laws made only for the white man, or for every citizen of the United States? What right has any municipal corporation to allow cars to operate that discriminate against one class of citizens to the detriment of the other? The way to stop "Jim Crow" cars is to prohibit their entering the nation's capital. Let Congress do its duty or let the government be abolished.

RECODER DANCY.

It is said that when the petition circulated at Chicago asking to have Recorder Dancy appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Committee was presented to Chairman Cortelyou, he immediately turned it down, saying it was not intended that federal officers should have any part in campaign management. The Recorder ought to have known better in the first place. We shall expect to hear him say that he had nothing to do with the circulation of the petition.

There are people in the world who change with the weather.

This city is famous for windy enterprises, especially newspaper enterprises.

Judge Kimball, of the Police Court, said some time ago that Judge Emory Spear was all wrong. Judge Kimball is never wrong.

What is the difference between a tyrannical judge and one who is ignored? The most correct and best answer will entitle the person to THE *BEE* for six months.

Judge Parker, of New York, may be a proper man for the Presidency but what will be done with such men as Tillman, Vardaman, Williams and other such Democrats?

The special correspondence to THE *BEE* from Wheeling, W. Va., gives a glowing account of the ovation tendered Col. Phil. Waters in seconding the nomination of Mr. Dawson for governor of West Virginia. THE *BEE* congratulates its old friend, and wishes him much success.

The colored Democrats who supported the Democratic paper and declared that all negro Republicans were fools were: T. Thomas Fortune, Rev. H. C. C. Astwood, E. E. Cooper, Editor A. K. Morning, W. Allison Sweeny, T. Mc. Cont Steward and others. Some of them are yet identified with the Democratic party, while a few others are now pretending that they are Republicans.

MOROCCO RIPE FOR REVOLT

Sultan's Adoption of European Follies Angers the Moors—Some of His Extravagances.

An English correspondent's description of the character of Moulay, the sultan of Morocco, sufficiently explains the feelings of his subjects, which, according to European residents, must result in a general revolution that is already almost ablaze. The Moors naturally hate and scorn his western proclivities, with which he outrages every Musselman idea. While earning their hatred he has not commanded fear or respect.

On the other hand, he has won out the patience of European friends by countless childish whimsicalities, for Moulay's leanings are toward the follies and not the wisdom of the west. His army is a worthless rabble, though regiment after regiment has been raised, equipped and drilled by British officers, only to be disbanded and the horses and equipments sold below cost to provide money for his idiotic extravagances.

Some of these will indicate the rest. He has 20 automobiles, but there is no road in Morocco fit even for a bicycle, of which he has scores made of aluminum, which the slightest obstacle crumples like paper. He has a gold and diamond studded camera and a stock of photographic paper worth £400, with which he takes four snapshots a month. A never-ending procession of packing cases arrives from Europe with trumpery, gewgaws, musical boxes, mechanical toys, cameras, gramophones and watches. With all he has no great vices and is singularly minded for an oriental, preferring his stable to a seraglio. He is not at all bloodthirsty.

Has Used Boots 52 Years.

George N. Arnold, of Delavan, Wis., rejoices in the possession of a pair of cafskin boots which he has worn 52 years and which still are in good condition. Mr. Arnold bought the boots in Moravia, N. Y., and has used them for Sundays and "dress up" occasions ever since.

Greek Stadium Reopened.

Having been restored in white marble at a cost of over £100,000, the ancient stadium of Athens has been opened for athletic sports.

LIGHTNING ROD VINDICATED

COUNTERFEIT MONEY

Experiments of Sir Oliver Lodge Prove That Copper Conductors Attract the Destructive Bolts.

Unless some inventive genius comes forward with a method by which a wet string may be made to do service as a lightning rod the demonstrations recently given by Sir Oliver Lodge before the London Institute of Architects "may eventually lead to the restoration of the highly profitable times of the lightning rod agent." His demonstrations go to show that this gentleman of smooth language was far from being mistaken in his statements that his copper tipped rods would draw the electric bolts from their course of destruction. The trouble was that they were too good. In his experiments he used three different substances as conductors—copper, iron and a wetstring. While copper was the most intense and rapid conductor, it produced a sharp crack at the flash and showed by the intensity of its action that it was likely to set up a side flash, which in protected buildings has been the origin of most of the lightning accidents which have resulted in the loss of faith on the part of the people in the veracity of the much maligned lightning rod man. Iron took the bolt with less noise and the wetstring with hardly any, yet the latter was efficient in protecting the two other conductors. Wet string is, of course, impossible in practice, but Sir Oliver maintained that iron was quite as efficient a conductor as copper and far more safe, in so far as it did away with the side flash. His conclusion was the trial showed that copper as a lightning conductor should be dismissed with costs. Should it be impossible to convince the American house-holders of the correctness of his views, the practical outcome of the demonstration may be the revival of the lightning rod industry, with iron as a substitute for copper.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

Mont Pelee Celebrates Anniversary of Awful Catastrophe with Another Eruption.

According to a letter written by a young girl resident in Roseau, Island of Dominica, to a friend at New Haven, Conn., the volcano Mont Pelee, in Martinique, on May 8, last, by a singular coincidence, observed the anniversary of the catastrophe, May 8, 1902, when 30,000 lives were lost and the city of St. Pierre destroyed, by again bursting into active eruption. No mention is made of any loss of life.

The letter states that "there was a very active eruption on Sunday, May 8. There was an immense outburst of smoke and cinders, and the central cone within the crater appears to have been entirely ejected."

"Mont Pelee is visible from Dominica. At the same time there was some slight volcanic disturbance at Guadalupe island, and the boiling lake in a crater at Dominica was unusually agitated."

It was recalled here that the disturbances of crater lakes and slight eruptions for several days before the tremendous outburst on May 8, 1902, were premonitory of that disaster and led a Martinique scientist to investigate and by a cipher dispatch warn the governor of the island. The warning was withheld from the public. Both scientist and governor were among those who lost their lives.

BOY SAVED BY ST. BERNARD

Big Dog Plunges Into Manhole in New Orleans and Holds Child Out of Water.

Little Ralph Johnson, son of a street peddler of New Orleans, had the honor of being saved by a St. Bernard dog whom he was an utter stranger. At Valencia street and St. Charles avenue sewerage was recently being constructed. When the workmen quit the well for the night the manhole was left open. Mrs. Johnson, with her boy, three years old, and wearing a dress, were in the vicinity, the mother trying to sell laces. While the mother had gone to a house in the block the child remained on the sidewalk for awhile, and then walked to the manhole and peered into it. Accidentally he fell in. The child screamed loudly for help, but being six feet under the ground, no one heard his cries.

Just at this time an old milkman passed. With him was a great St. Bernard dog. The dog heard the cries of the child, and for a second could not locate them. The child cried again, and this time the dog plunged into the well and seized the child's clothing in its mouth. The dog held the little boy above the water until both dog and child were hoisted out of the manhole by passers by. The dog then trotted after the old milkman as though saving a child's life were an everyday occurrence.

Some Things He Did Not Do.

Thomas Dunn English, who died recently, is to be described on his tombstone: "Author, Editor, Lawyer, Soldier, Physician and Statesman." The Kansas City Star remarks that future generations will be left to wonder, naturally, why he never studied music and china painting.

Just as the returns for the quarter ended June 30, showing a decrease in British revenue of over £2,500,000, were issued, a large meeting was held in London under the presidency of a dignitary of the Church of England, pointed out to the chancellor of the exchequer a new source of revenue. The meeting decided that it would be advisable to tax cats half a crown a head.

This, it was estimated, would produce £500,000 yearly, and, while reducing the number of cats in England, would elevate their social standing by removing the stigma of cheapness.

TO PUT A TAX ON CATS.

English Proposal to Raise Money by Elevating Social Standing of the Felines.

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LOCALS.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-call dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

THE FAMILY OF ROOSEVELT.

Maternal Ancestors of the President Not Noted for Their Aversion to Race Suicide.

President Roosevelt's mother was Miss Bulloch, of Georgia, but few facts have been published with regard to her family, for the president, cannot trace it further back than to the Bulloch who settled in South Carolina at the beginning of the eighteenth century. A distinguished antiquarian who has been investigating the history of the family says that the Bullochs came almost to a man from the little parish of Baldernoch, Stirlingshire, the registers of which are fairly complete from the beginning of the seventeenth century down to the present time. They unquestionably were of Celtic origin and married for generations into highland families.

The name originally was Bollock. It did not take the form of Bulloch till the middle of the eighteenth century, when the changes in nomenclature affected by the Jacobite rebellion would seem to have affected it. In any case the name has nothing to do with the Bulloch family, which is quite undistinguished in Britain, its members being mostly small cotters, weavers or colliers.

Not one of the family is to be found at Baldernoch to-day and though there are representatives in America and Canada, the family manifests a tendency to die out completely, which seems to show that Mr. Roosevelt does not inherit from his maternal ancestors his convictions about increasing the race.

MARRIAGES ARE RESTRICTED

Permission Must Be Granted Before German Army Officer Can Lead Bride to the Altar.

German officers possess privileges which are denied to ordinary mortals in the German empire, but they have to submit to vexatious restrictions from which civilians are free. The principal restriction is state interference in the choice of the ladies whom they marry. Junior officers with salaries of less than \$900 a year may not even apply for permission to marry unless they possess a private income of at least \$750 per annum, which must be invested in securities approved by the government.

Officers who have a salary of \$900 but not more than \$1,150 must prove that they possess a private income of at least \$25 per annum. Officers with salaries exceeding \$1,200 must prove the possession of private incomes of at least \$400 a year.

On the other hand, the officer's bride must also receive a dowry, the minimum amount of which is fixed by an official schedule according to the military rank of the bridegroom. The genuineness of the dowry must be proved to the satisfaction of the military authorities, who also see that it is invested in securities approved by the government.

The financial arrangements being satisfactory, there are other requirements. The officer must send in a formal application for permission to marry, stating with great precision the name of the proposed bride, the nature of her father's profession or business, the reputation of her family and other similar details.

NEW CHURCH INNOVATION.

Male Worshipers at Newark, N. J., Make Their Appearance in Shirt-waists at Pastor's Suggestion.

At the morning and evening services in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church in Newark, U. S., one Sunday recently many of the men in the congregation appeared in shirt waists or in dainty negligee shirts and without suspenders or coats. Some went from their homes to church that way, but others wore their coats and removed them after reaching the church. Others who intended to do so became timid and kept their coats on. More than one-half of the women in the congregation were without hats.

In the mixed choir the men were in their shirt sleeves and the young women had discarded their hats.

The Rev. Clarence True Wilson, pastor, was responsible for the innovation. Early last week he declared that he had no objection to coatless men and hatless women in his church on Sunday, but would be pleased to see them. "There is no sane reason why people should be uncomfortable in church any more than anywhere else," he declared. "In summer season more persons would go to church if they could be relieved of the necessity of dressing in what have hitherto been regarded as conventional clothes."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Great Revival Meetings

—AT THE—
TRUE REFORMERS HALL.
Cor. 12th & U sts., N. W.
Every Tuesday & Thursday at 8 P.M.
Every Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P.M.
Conducted by the world's greatest
Evangelist and Pulpit orator, Rev. Si-
mon P. W. Drew, D. D.
Choir of fifty voices will sing.

VERY LOW RATES

TO
ST LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR
VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio railroad now on sale from Washington as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$3.60 round trip.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$2.00 round trip.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$2.00 round trip.

ARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Popular Excursions to NIAGARA FALLS, Only \$1.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11:00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto a day returning and returning same day for \$1.25; and on return journey can make the charming side trip to Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for \$5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip to Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.



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and Cold Baths

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EXCURSIONS.

A Grand moonlight and Concert Excursion

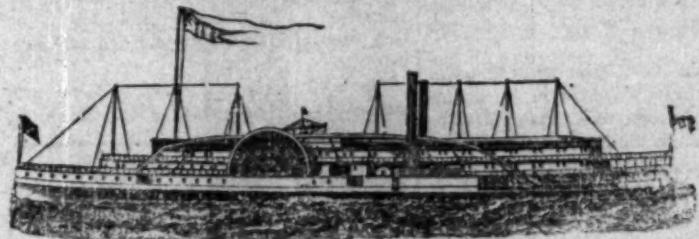
Down the Potomac, Returning Stopping at

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Of Galbraith Church



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Invincible Orchestra

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We invite our many friends to go with us on the palatial Steamer "River Queen" and enjoy a pleasant trip down the historical Potomac.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF

Reduced Fares Authorized via

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

SUMMER SEASON—1904.

Atlantic City and Seashore:

Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.

Atlantic City, N. J.:

Boston, Mass.:

National Encampment, G.A.R., August 15-20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, good returning until August 20th, inclusive.

Cincinnati, O.:

Knights of Pythias Biennial Encampment, August 16-19. One fare plus \$1 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, good returning until August 31st, inclusive.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Triennial Conclave Knights Templar September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. September 25-29. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

To Onto, Ont.:

Friends' General Conference, August 10-19. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets on sale from August 9th to 19th, good returning until August 31st, inclusive.

For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on address ticket agents Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

UMMER TOURIST RATES, Via Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York, New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resort. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th St., corner New York ave., N. W. and 619 Penna. ave.

Bounty for Tree Growers. A bill now before the Ohio legislature provides for the payment of a premium, or bounty, of two dollars an acre for a period of ten years to any landowner of the state who will plant and care for forest trees in compliance with the rules laid down by the state board of forestry.

The Novel Part of It.

There is nothing novel in the announcement that a Peoria man has cured himself of insanity by shooting himself in the head, remarks the Chicago Journal. The novelty is found in the fact that he is still alive.

Incompetent Witnesses.

A Wisconsin man has worn one pair of boots for Sundays and dress-up affairs for 52 years. He can hardly prove it by the boots, remarks the Chicago Daily News, that he went to church twice on Sunday all that time.

All a Question of Bait.

Excepting only the mermaid and the sea serpent, very nearly everything that swims in water is to be seen in the fisherwoman exhibit at the fair. And, remarks the St. Louis Republic, a man who has been using the right kind of bait may see even sea serpents and mermaids in some of the tanks.

Can't Reach Her.

The Women's International Congress, which recently met at Berlin, demanded "the absolute equality of the sexes." Yet, remarks London Punch (and this is characteristic of female impracticality), no means have been suggested for raising the male sex to the standard attained by the other.

Good Fighting Food.

One point appears to have been settled conclusively by the Russo-Japanese war, remarks the Chicago Tribune. It is that a diet of rice does not spoil a nation's appetite or capacity for fighting.

EDUCATIONAL.

REV. JOHN GORDON, D. D., PRESIDENT.

Incorporated March 2, 1867.

Gives opportunity for Higher Education to all without regard to creed, race or sex.

Ten departments—Theological, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Legal, Collegiate, Teachers, Commercial, Preparatory, Industrial—conducted by one hundred competent Professors and Instructors.



Tuition: Free except in the Medical Department.

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TUITION FREE IN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGES, EACH, \$50.

PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGE, \$70.

ALL STUDENTS MUST REGISTER BEFORE OCTOBER 12, 1904.

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Organized 1868.

Applicants for admission to this well-known Law School must be over eighteen years of age and possess the proper qualifications. Matriculation fee \$10.00 strictly in advance.

Non-Professional Departments open September 21, 1904.

Theological Department opens September 28, 1904.

Medical and Law Departments open October 1, 1904.

For catalogue or further information address THE PRESIDENT, or MR. GEO. H. SAFFORD, Secretary of the University, or the Secretary of the Department which you wish to enter, via: Medical, F. J. SHAND, M. D., 901 R. St. N. W.; Law, JAMES P. BUNDY, Esq., 420 Fifth St. N. W.

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